

The Lexington Intelligencer.

LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

No. 42

COURT PROCEEDINGS

matter of G. Roedel and others the road was ordered vacated, the county reserving ownership of bridges on same.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

A dramshop license was granted to James H. Salyer at Dover.

Two lots in Machpelah cemetery were purchased by the court in which to bury the county's deceased poor.

Foreclosure was ordered on the school loan of David Hutchison.

Costs in the inquest cases of Mary E. Hagood and Omar Conrow, presented by the coroner, were ordered certified to the county treasurer for payment.

School loan to B. F. Saddath of \$650.00 was ordered.

Reed Kinkead was appointed janitor at the courthouse, and C. Q. Kinkead was named as superintendent of the poor farm.

Bounties on the scalps of wolves were paid to Marion Gillespie and T. D. St. John, the former \$8 and latter \$6.

Sheriff Thomas was ordered to paint and otherwise repair outbuildings to the jail.

Fee for boarding prisoners for the next year was fixed at 40 cents per day per prisoner.

Owing to crowded condition of the treasurer's office and considerable complaint having been made in regard to same, the court tendered to the treasurer the use of the county court room for an office. The treasurer declined the proffered room, preferring to remain where he is.

The resolutions adopted by the Lexington bar in honor of the late Henry C. Wallace were presented to the county court Thursday and by that body ordered spread upon the records of the county.

Court adjourned to Monday, December 22.

Wedding Cards Out.

Invitations have been received at Lexington for the wedding of J. Ray Samuel, of Kansas City, deputy clerk of Jackson county, and Miss Mary Small, daughter of Mrs. Martha Catharine Small, of Sedalia. The wedding will take place at the M. E. church, South, in the home city of the prospective bride on Tuesday morning, November 19, at ten o'clock. The cards announce that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel will be at home to their friends in Kansas City after December 15.

Miss Small is a daughter of Dr. Small, who for a number of years was a resident of Lexington and was well and favorably known by a large number of Lafayette county citizens. She has numerous friends here who wish her well in the new relation of life upon which she is to enter.

Mr. Samuel is quite popular in Jackson county and has numerous admirers who want to see him succeed Tom Crittenden as county clerk.

En Route South.

With the exception of the ferry boat it is a very rare thing that a steamboat lands at Lexington. Such was the case Wednesday, however, when the excursion steamer St. Joseph touched at the wharf here for the purpose of coaling. She was en route from St. Joseph, where she has been in the excursion business the past summer, for southern waters to spend the winter. The St. Joseph is a large stern-wheeler and brought up reminiscences of old times as she lay at the Lexington wharf or landing.

Brought Good Price.

The Judge Walker residence property on South street was sold at auction in front of the court house door Tuesday afternoon by Fred Morath, the administrator, and the price brought proved that real estate in Lexington is a good thing to have. The house and fifty front feet were sold to Ed. Davis for \$1,070, while E. G. Loomis bought twenty-five feet, paying \$475 therefor.

Miss Marguerite Sneed left for her home at Waco, Texas, Tuesday afternoon after a visit with Mrs. Sanford Sellers.

Miss A. B. Blincoe left for home Wednesday morning, after a pleasant visit with Lexington relatives.

THAT MUCH LOOKED FOR REPORT IS OUT.

Expert Accountants Have Gone Over the Missouri Books and Accounts at Jefferson City

AND SUBMITTED FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR.

State's Traducers Shown Up in Their True Light—Democratic Administrations Exonerated.

Messrs. Haskin and Seils, expert accountants, who were brought to Missouri to go over the state's books and look into the charges of democratic mismanagement made by the Globedemocrat and other republican organs of the state, have submitted their report to Gov. Dockery, who has in turn given it to the public. No honest, fair minded man will be surprised to learn that these charges have been refuted by the findings of the experts, which prove that among the colossal liars of the universe the editors of the Globedemocrat and some other republican newspapers in this state who have been vilifying the people take first rank.

Notwithstanding the long period and the immense sums handled in the state debt funds, the democratic accounts show not only absolute honesty, but strict and lucid bookkeeping. In the books of the democratic period the New York experts found no difficulty and could have furnished a final certificate in a few days. The length of time con-

cerning the sinking fund debt, the disposition of which is not made clear, although the balance was dropped from the books.

"The payment of \$76,311.25 for bonds for sinking fund, the number purchased or disposition not being shown.

"The payment of \$327,140.27 for 'sundries,' without explanation as to details.

"A payment of \$1,678,593.25, made through the National Bank of Commerce in New York, the state's fiscal agent, for coupons, shown on the state books but not on any bank statement which could be located. It is possible that the fund commissioners deposited the money with the bank for the payment of these coupons, which were returned canceled without an accompanying statement; but an examination of the bank's records in New York does not show the receipt or disbursement of this money.

"The payment of \$23,384.46 on account of defense warrants and union

niat period ending December 31, 1890, shows the issue of a warrant for \$185,790 to pay interest on school certificates, instead of a "transfer" in the usual form—in error in distribution only, which did not affect the total.

"The credit balance of 7 cents of the fund commissioners dropped from the accounts December 31, 1880.

"The apparent unsettled balance of \$150.33 against the firm of Kohn, Popper & Co., now dissolved."

Nearly all the officials connected with the state administration from January, 1, 1865, to December, 31, 1872, have long since passed away, and I would be recreant to honor and to the facts as shown by the books if I should by inference impute dishonesty to them. It is true, however, that there was negligent bookkeeping, especially during the four years to which I have adverted; but having carefully reviewed the reports of the auditor and the experts, I concur in the statement that:

"Nothing has been disclosed indicating any misappropriation of the funds of the state or any irregularities other than those heretofore mentioned."

During the last twenty-eight years, under democratic administration, \$59,343,544.63 have been expended to meet the obligations incident to the bonded debt, exclusive of bonds issued to refund the public debt. Of this amount \$16,901,395.65 was for the purchase and redemption of bonds; \$16,861,064.25 for the payment of interest on bonds; \$510,234.81 for premiums on bonds; \$4,970,436.27 for the payment of interest on the school and seminary certificates; and \$100,413.65 for pay of fiscal agents, engraving, expressage, and other incidental expenses. Every dollar of interest has been paid and the bonded debt, at the beginning of this year, including certificates of indebtedness, reduced to \$6,280,839.42.

During the same period there has been disbursed through the revenue fund \$55,375,097.61 to meet the various expenses of the state government. This money has gone to maintain the schools; for criminal costs; for pay of the general assembly; to maintain educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions for assessing and collecting the revenue; erecting and repairing state buildings; public printing; for the expenses of the general state government, and for other purposes, shown by the auditor's exhibit. In this connection I desire to note that the entire cost of maintaining the state government proper for the past twenty-eight years was but \$9,852,589.10—an average yearly expense of only \$351,878.18.

I know that fair-minded Missourians have confidence in the financial integrity of the administration of state affairs, but the auditor's statement was necessary, that our credit might not be put under suspicion in other states of the Union. The examination of the books has fully maintained the honor of the state.

ALEX. M. DOCKERY,
Governor.

A Tuesday Afternoon Wedding.

At half past four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the home of the bride's father, G. P. Venable, at South and Ninth streets, occurred the marriage of Miss Minnie K. Venable, one of Lexington's most highly esteemed young ladies, and Mr. Thomas C. Corbin, of Dover. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Given, of the Methodist church, South. The wedding was very quiet and immediately following the performance of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Corbin left for their home at Dover, where he is in the drug business. He had prepared a home there and furnished it and everything was in readiness for the reception of his bride.

Dr. A. D. Morrow, of this city, and Miss Daisy Wallhart Kice were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening, Wednesday, November 6, 1901, 8:30 o'clock, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Kice, Camden avenue, this city.—Richmond Missourian.—The bride has relatives in Lexington and is quite well and favorably known here.

The Rev. J. C. Given will not preach at Burns' school house Sunday afternoon on account of the union meetings at the tabernacle.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS

For the Union Tabernacle Meetings in Lexington.

PREPARATORY SERVICES BEGUN.

A Great Work Accomplished by Dr. Wharton at Cameron, this State.

Everything is now in readiness for the regular inauguration of union services in Lexington tomorrow by the celebrated evangelist, the Rev. Dr. Wharton, of whom the INTELLIGENCER gave a lengthy biographical sketch last week. The tabernacle has been completed and preparatory services were begun by local ministers Thursday evening. There was also preaching Friday night and will be again tonight, and when Dr. Wharton opens tomorrow night he will find that these initiatory meetings have been of great help to him. Prof. Geiger, the vocalist who accompanies the noted evangelist, has been present at these meetings, conducting the singing.

Dr. Wharton comes to Lexington from Cameron, Mo., where he has accomplished great good in quite a protracted meeting. In reference to his meetings in that town last Sunday the Cameron Daily Observer of Monday says:

Sunday can truly be called an epoch in Cameron's religious history. It was the first day that a double service was ever held in this city, with one man preaching at both meetings. Dr. Wharton, the evangelist, did this and seemed as fresh at the close of the second sermon as at the beginning of the first. In addition to this, he gave a fine address to men at 3 p. m., and conducted quite a long after-meeting at the close of his second evening sermon. Not many men could do so and be in as good condition as Dr. Wharton was when he had concluded the last service. He works so easily and naturally that he can endure much. There is no "pawing the earth" in his preaching, no sensationalism, no attempt to create excitement. It is easy to be seen that persons who become Christians under his preaching do so with their eyes wide open; moved by reason and love, and not by a wave of excitement calculated to sweep people off their feet.

At the after meeting last evening several hundred persons were in attendance. Many testimonials were given, nineteen persons confessed Christ as their Savior, about twenty-five arose for prayers and many asked that their sons, daughters and friends be prayed for. There was not a particle of excitement, but an intense earnestness which seemed to be sweeping on with calmness and quietness, and yet with the force of a mighty, irresistible river.

One of the largest audiences of men ever assembled in Cameron was the one at the First M. E. church at 3 p. m. Sunday. It was an inspiration to look into so many men's faces, for the most part wearing expressions of deep interest in the service. Dr. Wharton gave a very strong address. His subject was "Death at a Frolic," drawing lessons from the riotous, drunken, profane scenes connected with Belshazzar's feast.

It was arranged to hold services in two churches last evening—the First M. E. and Christian—and it was well that it was so, for both were packed, and that at an early hour.

Invitations Received.

Invitations have been received in Lexington to the marriage of Miss Mary Lewis Gussell and Mr. Lynn Gordon Buford. The wedding will take place at eight o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, November 20 at the Westport Baptist church, Kansas City. After December 1 Mr. and Mrs. Buford will be at home to their friends at 806 West Maple avenue, Independence, Mo.

Col. John L. Morrison, one of Missouri's best known men and who was warden of the penitentiary under Gov. Francis, has been stricken with paralysis at his home in Fayette and is reported in a precarious condition.



SAM B. COOK

Missouri's Secretary of State who, with Governor Dockery and other State Officials, is Defending the Integrity of Democracy Against the Assaults of its Traducers.

sumed in the preparation of the statement and the expert examinations was caused by slackness in the bookkeeping methods of Republican Auditor Draper and his predecessors.

Accompanying the report of the experts Gov. Dockery gives out the following statement:

To the people of Missouri:—The financial exhibit of Auditor Allen covers a period of thirty-six years, and is the most complete statement of Missouri's fiscal affairs made since the close of the civil war. The transactions covering a period from January 1, 1865, to December 31, 1900, are clearly stated.

The bookkeeping of the auditor's office, prior to January 1, 1873, was not always accurate. There was some carelessness, especially during the incumbency of Auditor Draper, from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. Mistakes were made then, as shown by Auditor Allen's report. It is shown that some of the entries during the period of republican control cannot be fully explained.

I note the following irregularities during that period:

"The inability owing to the lack of duty to state accurately the war debt outstanding at the beginning of the period or the amount redeemed during the period. Auditor Thompson, in his report for 1866, referring to the war debt says: 'No data have been furnished to the auditor's office. I am therefore, unable, however much I must regret it, to render a correct and satisfactory account of this important debt.'

"The payment of \$325,000 to the

military bonds, in the biennial period ending December 31, 1872, although the auditor's report of the state debt of December 31, 1870, did not show any of these obligations outstanding."

Errors were also made during the period of Liberal Republican control, running from January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1872.

Among these may be noted the following:

"The payment of \$620,855.85 for bonds for sinking fund, without explanation as to the number of bonds purchased or their final disposition."

"The balance of \$51,885.55 against the fund commissioners, dropped from the accounts December 31, 1872, was probably offset by remittances made to the National Bank of Commerce in New York, and not charged on the books."

During this period a number of remittances were made to the National Bank of Commerce, the state's fiscal agent, which the auditor failed to charge to the bank and credit to the fund commissioners. But it is apparent that there was no loss to the state by reason of these errors in bookkeeping.

The irregularities noted during the period of democratic control are as follows:

"The report of the auditor for 1887-8 shows 978 Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad bonds redeemed, whereas there were only 928 of these bonds outstanding January 1, 1887. This was merely a clerical error, which corrected itself in the following reports.

"The auditor's report for the biennial

Interesting Session Held the Part of the Week.

OF TAX ABATEMENTS.

Appertaining to Public Roads—Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

County court met on Monday week and remained in session Tuesday afternoon, transacting the business.

Point of erroneous assessments having order appertaining to be made:

Mill & Grain company, of ville, allowed to pay merchandise for 1901, on \$1000 stock.

on Island No. 6, in the Mispere abated.

Davis allowed to pay on 4 acres south of blocks R. and V block P. and north of blocks N., Anderson's addition to on, and west Wood's subdivision on blocks R. S. U. and V., lots 18 and 19, of S. Anderson, for 1900 and prior without interest.

on north half of block 1 in abated for 1896.

block C, Anderson's addition, assessed for 1901.

on four acres, part northwest of northwest quarter of north quarter, 35, 50, 27, ordered abated, 1898 and 1899.

back Wilks and others, trustees, to pay on lots one to six, and all of block nine, S. S. Higginsville, for 1900 and years, without interest.

66 taxes of Dora W. Carter on 26 acres near Lexington abated. Annual taxes of Sophia Ritter for abated.

Klingenberg allowed to pay \$1000 acres, part of east side west southwest, 9, 48, 24 at a value of \$40, without interest for

of Hudson heirs on 15 acres side northeast northwest, 18, 50 abated for 1901 and prior years.

of Chris Hoefler on lots 1 and 4, P. H. and G's addition to on abated for 1901 and back

ry Heidorn ordered assessed for 20 acres, west half southeast west, 14, 48, 24 at valuation of

on lot 21, block B., Bates abated.

of Richard Nolling on 2 acres abating Higginsville, abated for

of John Reed estate on 80 southeast corner northwest northeast southwest, 6, 50, 27 abated for 1899 and prior years.

on block 16, except lots 1 inclusive, S. S. addition to Higginsville, abated for 1896.

ary Elam, colored, allowed to pay on 3 acres, part southwest, north-33, 51, 27, at a valuation of \$40 and back years.

ex. Frazier, colored, allowed to pay on west 1/2 lots 5 and 6, block F., onson's addition for 1900 and years without interest.

ed & Co., merchants, Dover, at a rebate of \$7.75 on taxes of

ROAD MATTERS.

the matter of W. H. Phillips others the commissioner's report filed and the petitioners given the December term to secure of way.

the matter of W. T. Hays and execution was ordered issued to J. B. Williams for costs.

the commissioner's report was and road ordered opened in compliance with the prayer of the following petitioners: Fritz Zoigler and F. W. Arensmaier and others Eph H. Lewis and others.

the road matter of P. M. McCork and others was dismissed in de- of necessary deposit; and in th-